

JORDAN TIMES

جورن تائمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1976 — SAFAR 15, 1396 A.H.

Price : 50 Fils

U.S. explodes underground nuclear device

MERCURY, Nevada, Feb. 14 (AFP). — The United States exploded a nuclear device with a power of between 200 and 500 kilotons (between 200,000 and 500,000 tons of TNT) beneath the Nevada desert last night, the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration reported today.

The underground test, the fifth in Nevada this year, took place 178 kilometres north of the gambling resort of Las Vegas an Energy Administration spokesman said.

Somalia seeks Arab League on clash with France

Feb. 14 (AFP). — Somalia has asked the Arab League to probe the recent Franco-Somali clash on the Djibouti border, it was announced today.

The issue put before the league's executive committee, which meets at foreign minister level in Cairo, has already accused France at the time of attacking its Loyada border, killing soldiers and civilians.

Lebanon announces political programme for Lebanon

Feb. 14 (R). — Lebanese President Suleiman Frangieh announced a political programme for Lebanon, giving Moslems a role in the government.

Mr. Frangieh, in a broadcast to the nation, said that if peace in any country is to be achieved, it must be based on the agreement of all its people.

The programme, estimated to cost at least one million dollars, will focus on the poorer districts of Beirut and parts of the country most seriously affected by the fighting.

It will concentrate on rebuilding and re-equipping schools and health institutions and restoring drinking water supplies and social services.

London braces for new guerilla action by Irish groups

LONDON, Feb. 14 (Agencies). — London was tonight braced to meet a possible new guerilla onslaught as rioting continued throughout Northern Ireland following the death in an English prison of IRA hunger striker Frank Stagg.

Police here were put on full alert after a 20-pound bomb was found — and safely defused — at Oxford Circus underground rail station in central London yesterday afternoon.

The bomb, the first in London for almost two months, had been timed to explode during the evening rush hour and could have killed scores of commuters.

So far, the Irish Republican Army (IRA) had excluded London's subway system from its bombing campaign for British withdrawal from Northern Ireland. But the guerrillas had threatened escalation should Stagg, serving 10 years for conspiring to cause explosions, die at Wakefield Prison.

His death last Thursday, after a hunger strike, was announced by the IRA.



JUST A STUDENT. — General Yakubu Gowon, 40, the former Nigerian head of state who was overthrown in a military coup last year, is pictured at Britain's Warwick University Friday where he is following a three-year politics and international relations course. He said he had no advance notice of Friday's attempted coup in Nigeria. (AP wirephoto).

Nigeria has new president after coup attempt failure

LAGOS, Feb. 14, (Agencies). — Nigeria's new head of state, Lieutenant General Olusegun Obasanjo, is a publicity-shy officer who last attracted world attention when he accepted the surrender of the Biafran secessionists in 1970 at the end of a 30-month civil war.

The army's Chief Engineer, Lt-General Obasanjo has had a distinguished military career which has included several courses in Britain and India.

He won a citation from the British Royal Engineer's Young Officers' School as 'the best Commonwealth student ever'.

The new head of state replaces General Murtada Muhammed who was assassinated in the abortive coup led by an army physical training corps officer, a federal executive council announcement disclosed today.

The statement, broadcast by Nigeria radio, came just 21 hours after news that the uprising had been crushed by loyalist troops.

Radio Nigeria said that seven days of national mourning had been ordered for the dead leader.

The announcement said Gen. Muhammed was buried today at Kano in northern Nigeria.

Four other Nigerian soldiers died in addition to Head of State General Murtada Muhammed in the abortive coup attempt yesterday, the Country's New Leader said in Lagos tonight in a broadcast.

General Olusegun Obasanjo said those killed were the Military Governor of Kwara State, Colonel Ibrahim Taiwo, and General Muhammed's aide-camp, orderly and driver.

Angola port shelled before Cubans land

LUSAKA, Feb. 14, (R). — Three warships shelled the southern Angola port of Mocimedes for two days before landing several hundred Cuban soldiers Thursday senior western intelligence sources said here today.

The sources said the three vessels were Soviet alligator-class landing craft, but said the nationality of the commanders was not known.

The sources added that it was unlikely that Angolans had yet been trained to command the landing craft.

Mocimedes, once controlled by the pro-Western National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), was later captured by the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 14, (Agencies, JT). — A tense atmosphere of anticipation tinged with apprehension hung over the occupied West Bank Saturday as fresh Arab protest activities evoked increased security measures by the Israeli authorities.

There were no mass demonstrations in Jerusalem for the first time this week, but the Israelis clamped a curfew on the town of Jericho and restricted travel rights of Arab inhabitants of the West Bank.

Students demonstrated in Jericho to protest the recent Israeli court ruling allowing Jews to pray in the Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, the third holiest Islamic site after Mecca and Medina.

The students' action was coupled with a general strike by the merchants of Jericho.

The military governor of the town ordered a curfew in the middle of the day, and then ordered the shopkeepers to reopen, which some of them did.

Israeli police forces were beefed up throughout the West Bank, as the other major cities of the region were quiet but tense following a week of widespread demonstrations and protest marches by the Arab population.

The military governors of the cities of Nablus and Ramallah, north of Jerusalem, informed Arab leaders that no permits would be given to Arab residents to leave for Jordan as of Sunday.

The Israeli authorities said the action was "punishment" for student demonstrations in the two cities.

Arab leaders were also informed that relatives of West Bank residents would not be allowed to request permission for visits by relatives and friends in Jordan.

The Israeli military authorities did not say how long the travel restrictions would be in effect.

Sources generally well informed on West Bank activities told the Jordan Times Saturday that the lull in the area could be a quiet before the storm, in anticipation of more organised and large-scale protests against the Aqsa Mosque ruling.

These same sources, and travellers from the West Bank, say that the morale of the Arab population in and around Jerusalem is as high as it has ever been since the Israelis occupied the area in June 1967.

There is a widespread feeling there, the sources say, that an on-going show of protest and resistance by the Arab population could be a timely signal to the Israelis that the occupation of the West Bank and the attempted Israeli annexation of Jerusalem cannot be considered as "facts" in a Middle East peace settlement.

The Jordan Times also learns from sources close to the West Bank resistance effort that the West Bankers feel the wide international support for Arab objections to the Aqsa Mosque court decision will make it difficult for the Israeli authorities to be too heavy-handed in quelling the demonstrators.

The more or less spontaneous show of defiance among the population of the occupied areas—especially on the part of the students—is also taken there to be a sign to Israeli political factions who feel the West Bank would ultimately acquiesce in Israeli plans to give the area a measure of self-determination and autonomy while remaining under Israeli rule.

The demonstrations in Jerusalem reached their highest pitch Friday afternoon, when special border police were called in and broke up Arab marches with tear gas and water cannon.

Over 73 Arabs have been arrested this week, and many more have been detained and questioned by the Israelis, according to reports from Jerusalem.

As Jerusalem is quiet

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

As Jerusalem is quiet

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

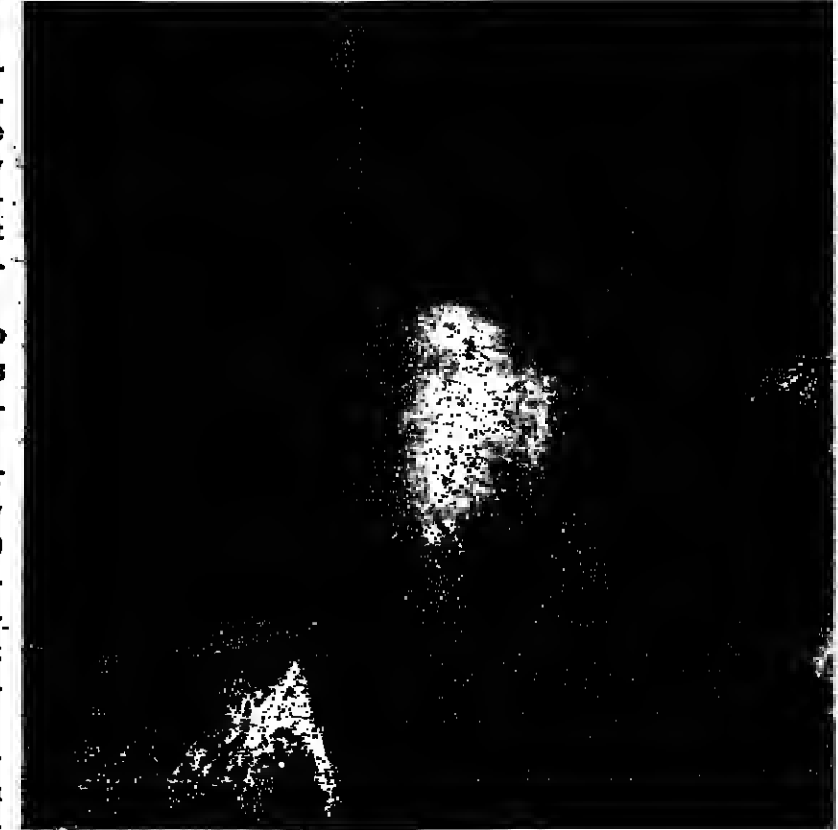
Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs

Israelis clamp curfew on Jericho, travel restrictions on W. Bank Arabs



BOMB DAMAGE. — An unidentified police officer in Dublin examines the aftermath of a 5-lb bomb explosion in Dublin's fashionable Shelbourne Hotel Friday evening. A telephone call to the hotel said the bomb was in retaliation for the death in a British prison of IRA man Frank Stagg, who died after a long hunger strike. (AP wirephoto).

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

the Royal

JORDAN TIMES

Strength to Jerusalem

There is something of an epic, heroic dimension to the continuing Arab resistance and protest efforts in Jerusalem and throughout the West Bank.

It is difficult for one to get the true story of what is happening there, because the Israeli public information machinery is as selective as it is slick.

What is certain is that there has been a widespread and spontaneous popular uprising on the West Bank whose simple message is this: Israel get out. The Israeli court ruling allowing Jews to pray in Al Aqsa Mosque was the event that sparked off the demonstrations, but the significance of the Arab defiance is much wider indeed.

One must appreciate the situation on the occupied West Bank to understand the full significance of the protests. The Arabs there are living under a military occupation, with the Israelis acting in Jerusalem as though their "annexation" of the Holy City has been sanctioned by the rest of the world. It has not, and never will be, and the Israelis know this.

But within this atmosphere, the Arabs have little scope to make their feelings known besides passive protests and strikes. Anyone who makes a move in the direction of any wider or deeper protest movement is rounded up, detained, imprisoned or — and this is the favourite technique — deported. It is a technique the Israelis are especially fond of, because it gets rid of a troublemaker, in their eyes, and also gets rid of yet another Palestinian body from a region they ultimately hope to clear of Palestinians altogether.

So for the Arabs — and the defiant Palestinian youth — to persist in their demonstrations as they have done this week is an act of deep poignancy, courage and, above all, faith.

The full scope of the resistance efforts will be known with time. The Israelis have an iron grip on what information they allow to get out. Their situation is so vulnerable — in terms of the support they need from world Jewry — that they must at all costs maintain the myth of invincibility, and so they demonstrate the settler state's inability to understand why the colonised subject is not happy under the chains of the coloniser.

They cannot understand why the Arabs are not passive on the West Bank. They will say the same kinds of things that Hitler told the Belgians and French — you should be happy with the new jobs we brought you and the electricity for your homes. And when there is some rumbling from the people, they will strike back with an iron fist guided by a blind eye, with a force that is indiscriminate in its mission to perpetuate the settler state and keep the natives under subjugation.

This is what the protests are about, and the Palestinians of the West Bank know that there is an entire world outside that prays with them.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Americans will never judge their policies in accordance with the real dimensions of a situation, as witnessed in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Korea, and Cyprus, and as is shown very vividly in the Middle East situation, Al-Ra'i said Saturday.

Official circles in Washington talk about a new initiative in the Middle East by the American administration after the recall of their envoys in the area, the paper said.

It added that the Arab capitals are receiving such an initiative with extreme caution and weariness, especially after realising that any initiative is bound to be dictated by the Israelis' secluded and rejected wishes.

If the new American movement is intended to bring a new boost to her Arab friends in the area, Washington will be mistaken because such initiatives would bring more isolation to her friends, the paper said.

But it seems that the new American initiative aims to encircle any forthcoming de-

cision by Syria regarding the United Nations forces on the Golan Heights, Al-Ra'i said of a situation, as witnessed in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Korea, and Cyprus, and as is shown very vividly in the Middle East situation, Al-Ra'i said Saturday.

Ad Dustour said that Jordan always warned of the dangerous situation in the Middle East and the imbalance of military power in the area.

King Hussein's statements to the Guardian Friday again brought this matter to light so as to caution the whole world community against Israeli military supremacy, which will increase the intransigence of the Israeli rulers about achieving a settlement in the area, the paper said.

The Palestinians are the core of the problem and any plan to sidestep them will never bring peace to the area, His Majesty said. Ad Dustour concluded by calling to keep the momentum and hope of achieving peace to save the area from the dangers of destruction.

Jordanian Plan conference set for next May

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Jordan International Development Conference to debate the five-year plan (1976-1980) worth J.D. 765 million is scheduled to take place in Amman next May under royal patronage.

The four-day conference will be chaired by H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan.

The conference will be attended by development affairs officials representing Arab and foreign countries and Arab, regional and international finance firms.

If you know of any event which would interest our readers, please contact 67171 between 10.00 and 14.00.

India takeover of Burmah-Shell refinery gives it 95% control of industry

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (AFP) — India today formally took over total ownership of Burmah-Shell's interest here under the name of Baharat Refineries Ltd.

The take-over brought 95 per cent of the production and marketing of petroleum products in the country under government control.

Describing it as "a very happy occasion," the Minister for Petroleum, K. D. Malaviya, said that normally Burmah-Shell would have continued to be on the scene for another two or three years, but global and national circumstances, coupled with the economics of the oil price hike and poor

availability of crude, had led to the early take-over of the foreign-owned company.

Shell's was the largest refinery operating in India with capacity of six million tons annually and a nationwide marketing organisation.

Mr Malaviya said that with the takeover of Burmah-Shell, the total refining capacity in the country was now about 28 million tons, which included Hindustan Petroleum and other refineries in India.

He also said that negotiations with Caltex, the third large refining complex owned by a foreign company, were in progress for a smooth and voluntary take over.

SWEET BABY

ANNOUNCES ARRIVAL OF COMPLETE RANGE OF

Fisher-Price Toys

JEBEL AMMAN — NEAR 3RD CIRCLE —
PRINCE MOHAMMAD ST. — TEL. 41416



Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6 :

6.00 Quran
6.10 Cartoons
6.30 Arabic series
8.00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3 :

7.30 Development programme
8.30 Arabic series

9.15 Wrestling

CHANNEL 6 :

7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 And mother makes five
9.00 Mounbatten
10.00 News in English
10.15 Hawaii 5-0 (on both channels)

Amman Airport

DEPARTURES :

7.20 Beirut
8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.)
12.00 Cairo (E.A.)
19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok
19.30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi
20.30 Teheran
21.00 Jeddah
21.30 Baghdad, Kuwait

ARRIVALS :

9.50 Beirut (M.E.A.)

11.00 Cairo (E.A.)

16.00 Rome

16.30 Paris

16.55 London

17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt

17.30 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens

17.35 Amsterdam, Brussels, Geneva

18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]

7.00 Breakfast show.
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning Melodies
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Opera in Germany
15.00 Classical Music
15.30 Light Instrumentals
16.00 Old Favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Studio one
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Industry and Technology
18.45 Music
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News Reports
19.30 Sign off.

Market Price

Apples (Double Red) 160—220
Apples (Golden) 120—150
Apples (Starken) 130—170
Bell Pepper 80—120
Cabbage 35—50
Cauliflower 25—40
Chestnuts 280—320
Grapefruit 30—45
Bananas 150—180
Carrots (Yellow) 50—65
Carrots (Black) 60—75
Eggplant (Large) 90—100
Beets 50—80
Cucumbers (Small) 250—310
Cucumbers (Large) 140—200
Garlic 110—150
Lemon 70—100
Hot Pepper 300—360
Horse Beans 130—160
Marrow (Small) 200—240
Marrow (Large) 100—150
Mandarines 140—180
Onion 110—150
Oranges (French) 60—80
Oranges 60—85
Oranges Navel 70—100
Potatoes (Imported) 60—80
Potatoes Local 100—150
String Beans 150—190
Peas 200—240
Tomatoes 50—80

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS :
Ashrafieh hospital (751)
PHARMACIES :
Khifan (44198)
Nihad (30844)
Razi (22723)
Salam (36730)
TAXIS :
Khayam (41541)
Firas (23437)
Firas (23437)
Mahd (22038)

9 African states set up parliamentary union

ABIDJAN, (R). — An African Parliamentary Union linking the assemblies of nine states was proclaimed here today.

The announcement of the Union was made after a plenary meeting of a special committee set up to examine the issue at the suggestion of the President of the Senegal National Assembly, M. Amadou Cisse Dia.

Founding members of the union are Cameroun, Egypt, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Mauritius, Senegal and Zaïre.

The first general assembly of the Union will take place in February next year.

The President of the Ivory Coast National Assembly, Philippe Yace, was head of the new organisation.

Turkish mine trapped by bl
ANKARA, Feb. 14, (AP) — Ten miners were entombed when an explosion through a coal mine in Turkey, the state-owned radio reported.

are trying to reach the chances are slim, said.

Amexco oper Bahrain bran
BAHRAIN, Feb. 14, (AP) — American Express in Banking Corporation needed its first office to handle offshore bank transactions.

The corporation is banking organisation to operate with Bahrain's desire to attract some of the Arab that now flow to European American financial centres.

Bulgaria, Tu sign culture
VIENNA, Feb. 14, (AP) — Bulgaria signed a year cultural cooperation agreement in Sofia today.

clauses provisions for television programmes and guest visits by lecturers, the news agency BTA reported.

The Chilean Finance Minister, the head of a visiting delegation, Mr. George Qawwas, left, is pictured during a meeting in Amman Saturday with Prime Minister Zeld Rifai. (JNA photo).

Libya tests new transmitter aimed at wider broadcasts

TRIPOLI, Feb. 14, (AFP). — Libya's official Arab Revolution News Agency is testing a 100-kilowatt radio transmitter with which it intends to set up a worldwide broadcasting service, it was announced today.

The agency said it has made a request for the use of several frequencies and once these were obtained it would increase its foreign-language news broadcasts.

The announcement did not state when the station would come into service.

At present the agency broadcasts news in Arabic, English and French, and the announcement said Spanish and other languages would be added when the new transmitter was in use.



Dr. Hashem Dabbas, Under-secretary of the Industry and Commerce Ministry, center, is shown during a meeting in Amman Saturday with a delegation from the Japanese city of Yokohama. The delegation is on a mission of goodwill and friendship.

WHY WORRY ANY LONGER
LET THE SPECIALISTS PRO
YOU WITH ALL Y

OFFICE EQUI
NE

THE JORDAN EDUCATION
CO. LTD.

AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS

CAN SUPPLY YOUR OFFICE WITH
FROM A MICROFILM SYSTEM TO A

(DUTY FREE SALES AVAILABLE)
VISIT THE JORDAN EDUCATION
CO. LTD.

THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTER OF

Showrooms: King Hussein St. Tel. 24125
Offices: Prince Mohammad St. Tel. 42746

LOST

SMALL TERRIER (25 cm. high),
gray and black with red collar

AMERICAN EMBASSY 44371 Ext. 240
HOME 41903

REWARD FOR DOG OR FOR INFORMATION
LEADING TO DOG

مكتبة الناصر

Australia faces more eliminations as parliament reopens

PARA, Feb. 14 (AFP). — His new political slogan will be "Less government in business and more business in government."

But the Trades Unions will be waiting to pounce on him, political analysts forecast.

They have already expressed doubts about holding back wage rises if prices continue to rise, and on the social and constitutional fronts, the new right wing Prime Minister can expect early trouble.

Iran says it does not mind its oil reaching Israel

PARIS, Feb. 14, (R). — The Shah of Iran said in a radio interview here today that his country would continue to supply oil to all buyers and would not worry whether some of it went to Israel.

The Shah was asked by Radio Europe No. 1 to comment on a U.S. guarantee to ensure the supply of Iranian oil to Israel and whether his country was prepared to sell its oil unconditionally.

"We supply our oil to any buyer who comes to fill up his tanker in our ports," he said.

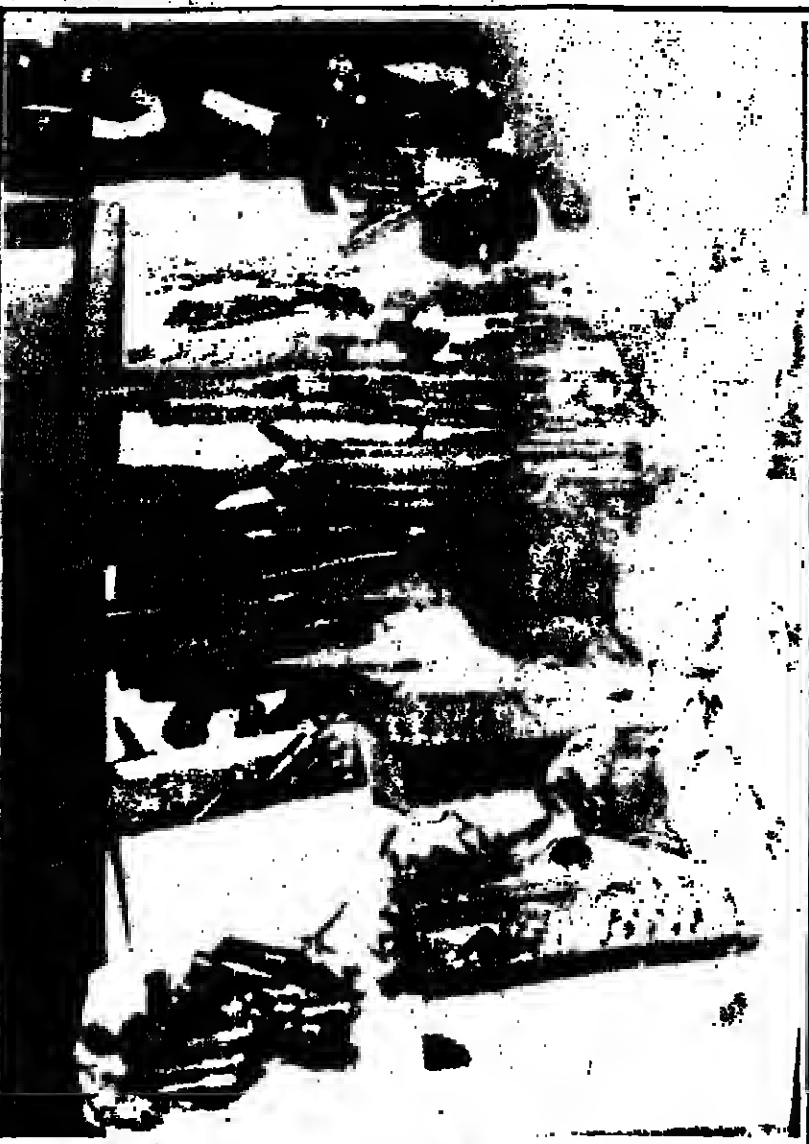
"We will not ask what is the ultimate destination of the oil. We sell our oil to any buyer. For us, there is no problem. That's all."

The Shah said his government had recognised Israel "de facto" 28 years ago.

U.S., Greece fail on bases accord

ATHENS, Feb. 14, (AFP). — The third phase of Greek-American talks on the status of U.S. bases and military personnel in Greece has ended here without an agreement, an authoritative Greek source said today.

The fourth phase of the talks will open in the near future, the source added, emphasising that the meetings had taken place "in an atmosphere of mutual understanding."



WEAPONS COLLECTION. — In a Sicilian town, police Friday arrested five young men charged with killing two policemen on January 27 and found this collection of weapons, ammunition, wigs and uniforms. The uniforms of the two slain policemen are at the far end of the table. (AP wirephoto).

5th. Cyprus conference starts Feb. 17

NICOSIA, Feb. 15 (R). — After five months of painstaking diplomatic activity Greek and Turkish Cypriot delegates meet again next week for the fifth round of the much delayed Cyprus talks amid continuing doubts whether any agreement is possible.

Some observers consider it questionable whether the two sides will even be ready to talk business when Turkish leader Rauf Denktaş and Glafkos Clerides, the Greek Cypriot negotiator meet in Vienna on February 17.

The issues before them will be the same as those which have been in dispute since 1974 when Turkey invaded Cyprus after a coup by Greek officers of the national guard deposed by Archbishop Makarios.

The first is territory. The Turkish army occupies over a third of Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriots administer this area. Cyprus government figures put the number of refugees who have left their homes either in or near Turkish-occupied territory at over 180 thousand.

Diplomats and moderate politicians on both sides are hoping for a compromise under which there would be an agreed sharing of territory between the

Greek and Turkish Cypriots who comprise respectively about 80 and 20 per cent of the population.

But there are voices raised on either side in favour of a hard line: those on the Turkish side who would like to see the retention of all the territory they now control and on the Greek side those who will settle for nothing less than a return to the pre-invasion situation.

Last October, Mr. Denktaş said it would be foolish for the Turkish Cypriots to withdraw from what he called "the boundaries they have established" whilst only last week Archbishop Makarios declared: "would not accept a solution unless it provided for the return of all the refugees to their ancestral homes."

The other questions are whether, as the Greek side would like, there should be a multi-regional system with a strong central government, or, as the Turkish side has demanded, a bi-regional federation and a weak central authority.

The last round of talks broke down in September last year when Mr. Denktaş failed to table proposals he promised during an earlier session. It is still

not clear whether he is prepared this time to discuss the territorial issue fully.

It was confusion on this point which caused the delay in restarting the talks.

According to informed sources, Archbishop Makarios and his government wanted assurances. First, that the territorial issue would head the agenda and, second that the Turkish Cypriot leader was prepared to table counter proposals.

OPEC considers meet to study differentials

VIENNA, Feb. 14 (R). — Oil-exporting nations are considering holding a new meeting soon to discuss the complex issue of price differentials, OPEC officials said today.

The 13 members of OPEC were being canvassed on a request for a meeting by one of the member countries. The officials refused to identify the country, but reports from the Middle East said Iraq was pressing for discussions to be held next month.

The officials doubted that the proposal would be unanimously accepted, and said it was unlikely any big-scale OPEC meeting would take place before the organisation's next scheduled semi-annual conference at Jakarta on May 27.

If a special conference on price differentials is held now it would continue discussions broken off when guerrillas stormed an OPEC conference in Vienna on Dec. 21, seizing 10 oil ministers as hostages.

The United Arab Emirates tried to reconvene the conference in Abu Dhabi earlier this month, but was unable to get sufficient support.

Shah stresses civil defence for Iran

TEHERAN, Feb. 14, (AFP). — The Iranian Civil Defence should be made an integral part of the country's defence system, the Shah declared today.

He urged Iranians to be ready to face any "natural or unexpected event, either in time of peace or in time of emergency."

A week ago General Moshen Mobarraz, head of the Civil Defence, announced that bomb shelters would be constructed in all large buildings, old and new.

COMECON set to contact EEC

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14, (AFP). — COMECON, the Eastern European economic co-operation body, will establish official contact with the European Economic Community on Monday, reliable sources said here today.

They said East German Vice-President G. Weiss would have a meeting in Luxembourg with Premier Gaston Thorn, current chairman of the EEC Council, and would hand him an official communication from the Eastern European organisation.

East Germany is at present chairman of the COMECON council. Reliable sources said the COMECON message would call for resumption of talks between the two organisations.

Sources here said COMECON was understood to have worked out an outline of a "framework agreement" of co-operation between COMECON and the EEC.

Chinese criticism of Teng is symptom of shifting balance-of-power problems in post-Chou era

PEKING, Feb. 14 (AFP). — The criticisms launched in China against Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping are the result of serious differences that have appeared within the power structure since the death on Jan. 8 of Prime Minister Chou En-lai.

It appears that with Mr. Chou's death, the delicate balance of power within the team of Chinese leaders has swiftly crumbled away.

A reliable source here said this week that a plenary session of the party's central committee was held at the end of January and the beginning of February. But the five-day session had to be broken off three days before it was scheduled to end due to grave differences between leaders.

The same source said that the leaders had been unable to reach agreement on the first point on their agenda: the laying out of an ideological line. The second point was the naming

of a prime minister to be put forward for the approbation of the national assembly.

The premature dissolution of the plenary session was said to have been due to positions that were defended by certain leaders who favoured a return to the methods used before the cultural revolution in the fields of education and science.

Unable all the more to agree on the choice of a new prime minister, the leaders present at the session named as Interim Premier Vice-Premier and Public Security Minister Hua Guofeng. His appointment was made public on Feb. 7.

It is since that date, observers here noted, that the campaign being carried out in the universities on "revolution in education and scientific research" has taken the form of much more violent and personal attacks — though still anonymous — and that posters have appeared in Peking University ta-

king to task, in language that is hardly ambiguous, Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Judging by today's official newspapers, Mr. Teng appears destined to become the "Confucius" of modern-day China, unless a reversal of the situation occurs — which is always a possibility.

The official party newspaper the People's Daily drew up in a page-one commentary a close parallel between the thoughts and actions of the ancient "reactionary" Chinese philosopher and those of leaders in present-day China who are said to be "at present committed to the capitalist road."

A the People's Daily had done with the "other followers of Confucius", former President Liu Shao-chi and Marshal Lin Biao, it accused the above leaders of applying a totally "revisionist" policy that "threatens the future and the destiny of the party and of the state".

Sharp-shooting, fast-skiing Soviets show biathlon skills

Soviet biathletes Nikolai Kruglov, Alexander Yelizarov and Ivan Byakov are members of the team of the Soviet Union at the Olympiad at Innsbruck.

This winter the sportsmen have been training in Izhevsk, in the east of the European part of the USSR.

Biathlon in the Soviet Union is a popular winter sport. Over 50,000 people go in for biathlon, much more than in any other country.

Twenty five Soviet cities offer well equipped stadiums for biathletes, with shooting grounds for training and competition.

True to form, the Soviets showed their stuff, again when they won the biathlon at the Innsbruck Winter Olympics two days ago. Once again, the team effort was spearheaded by a sterling performance on the part of Tikhonov, whose form is well illustrated in these pictures.



EDAL WINNER. — Serviceman Alexander Tikhonov, successful sportsman in the biathlon team.

Economic dialogue settles commodity agenda

PARIS, Feb. 14 (AFP). — The Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) today tackled work on concrete problems between rich and poor nations in the field of commodities.

The raw materials commission, co-chaired by Peru and Japan, became the first of the CIEC's four specialised commissions to reach agreement on its agenda and get down to serious business, three days after the commissions began their first session here.

"We started discussion on the first (agenda) point Friday afternoon," Julius Katz, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for economic and business affairs told newsmen tonight. "We have gotten off to a good start. We settled a little faster than I thought we would," he said.

CIEC Executive Secretary Bernard Guitton said the development and finance commission had also made good progress and might agree on their agendas by the weekend or on Monday at the latest. The commission on energy, the most "sensitive" area between the industrial nations and the 19 oil producers and developing countries taking part in the CIEC, might take some more time, to arrange its agenda.

"They are working a lot and making progress," Mr. Guitton said.

Mr. Katz said the raw materials commission began discussing trends and conditions of supply and demand of raw materials, including foodstuffs. The aim would be to establish "some facts" and, "hopefully, get to some analysis with a view to identifying areas of agreement or disagreement."

There was still a lack of working papers, but various international organisations were invited to submit data, and several delegations would contribute with statements on general economic prospects which were "a major determinant of commodity prices," Mr. Katz said.

The other points of the conferences "neutrally" agreed agenda were:

— Problems of commodity markets and trade expansion. Ways and means of solving them.

— Problems related to the export earnings of developing countries.

— International cooperation: especially production, investments and technology.

— Specific problems of developing importing countries and means to alleviate them.

— Producers and consumers cooperation.

The absence of any reference to controversial issues such as "indexation" of commodity prices or Third World proposals for an integrated commodity programme showed that both groups of countries did not intend to waste time on haggling over procedure as they did in the preparatory phase last year.

Conference sources meanwhile said the conflicting interests of the Third World countries and the western oil consumers had been reflected in the talks in the energy commission.

Saudi Arabia, co-chairman of the panel together with the United States had argued that no links should be established between the world energy situation and economic growth.

Industrial countries had urged the need to discuss energy against the background of the international economic trends because it was among the "dominating" factors of Third World economy.

The Third World countries had also suggested that security of energy supply to the developed world should be dealt with in relation to such questions as access for developing countries to Western markets and technology, the sources said.

Iran is to announce on Monday a 9.5 U.S. cents per barrel reduction in the price of its crude oil, reliable sources said here today.

This would bring the price of Iranian crude down from \$11 49.5 cents to \$11 40 cents.

The reduction would be the first by any of the big four exporters — Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Venezuela since 1973.

The move is seen as an attempt by the Iranians to win back some of the market they have lost over recent months, but petroleum experts said the reduction would probably not be large enough.

At \$11 40 cents, the Iranian barrel is still seven cents more expensive than the same quality crude from Kuwait or Saudi Arabia.

Iran's oil production last December was 17.9 per cent down on December 1974, while the total Middle East production fell by only eight per cent.

Bonn (INP) — For the past 40 years, an internationally acclaimed research establishment in the Federal Republic of Germany has focussed its attention on the human being under stress.

The Aviation Medicine Institute of the German Aviation and Space Research and Experimental Establishment, founded in Berlin in 1934 and based since 1953 in Bonn, capital of the Federal Republic of Germany, long ago was acknowledged for the work it performs outside its actual original mandate.

The testing equipment of the establishment — invented, refined and improved over the decades to produce increasingly accurate information about the human capacity and its limits — reminds many visitors of modern tools of torture. There's the huge centrifuge, the five-metre "arm" which haccelerates test persons in special cabins to twenty times their normal weight within the space of one second, and which is capable of multiplying the Earth's gravity forty fold. Air pressure can be forced to extremely high or low levels inside the interior of a gaint compression chamber. This is used to probe human reactions to breathing conditions at great heights or ocean depths, subjecting individuals to sudden pres-

sure drops or boosts and plying them with various cases instead of normal air. A vibrating table and a strength-gauge are just as the somewhat baffling equipment for researching the senses, their weaknesses and limits.

The extreme demands made on the individual by some modern professions make it necessary to subject test persons to endurance trials in which maximum applied stress cases confusion of the senses or brings about mental or physical inability to act or even leads to unconsciousness. These criteria can be simulated without risk in Bonn. A costly array of medical and technical aids, psychological testing methods and equipment provides scientists during every second of testing with a precise oversight of the condition and reactions of the test subject, thus eliminating any risk. Nevertheless, the human body is not always suitable as a test object. The limits lie at point at which excessive stress would endanger life and limb or where the duration experiments rules out the use of human.

"Aquasuits" also come for trials. What are the endurance and performance limits of men operating in the air and in space? Originally, this was the main fi-



SOLIDARITY MEET. — British Employment Secretary Michael Foot, left, listens intently as Senator Marcelino Camacho addresses the conference for Solidarity with Workers of Spain in London Saturday. Senor Camacho was released from prison in November after being pardoned by King Juan Carlos I.

Home investment needs will reduce Gulf aid to Egypt

KUWAIT, Feb. 14, (R). — Al-Ra'i Al-Aam also said that further Kuwaiti investment in Egypt was threatened by draft legislation before Egypt's People's Assembly which would ban the acquisition of property by non-Egyptians.

Another newspaper, Al-Anbaba, said today that Kuwait's giant real estate investment group had suspended projects in Egypt worth 100 million dinars pending a settlement of the property ownership question.

The group signed an agreement with Egypt last year under which it was due to build a large popular housing estate for the Egyptian government in exchange for land for a luxury housing development.

Quoting informed political sources the newspaper said Kuwait for example would continue giving Egypt a 32-million-dinar (55 million sterling) annual subsidy but was likely to refuse Egyptian Requests for further help to repay its foreign debts.

The newspaper said members of the Kuwait National Assembly were also seeking to block any loan to any Arab state if equivalent funds were not allocated to projects in Kuwait itself.

The newspaper, which earlier this week called for a rejection of Egypt's request for more aid, said that these points would be raised with Egyptian Prime Minister Mamlouh Salem during his forthcoming visit to Kuwait.

Mr Salem was originally due to visit Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Iran earlier this month in a drive to raise some \$4 billion in aid.

But Cairo reports today said Mr Salem's trip was not now expected to take place before Egyptian President Sadat's five-day visit to Saudi Arabia starting next Saturday.

BEIRUT, Feb. 14, (R). — The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), an oil affairs weekly, predicted today that the current talks between Iraq and Syria on a new oil agreement will be "very tough indeed."

The talks, which began in Baghdad on Thursday, are on a new agreement for the pumping of Iraqi oil to Syrian refineries and across Syria to Mediterranean ports.

MEES said the two countries, whose rival Baathist rulers are at loggerheads, had apparently widely differing views on the new financial terms.

Under an oil transit agreement signed in 1973, Syria was last year paying only \$3 per barrel for Iraqi crude, less than one third of the market rates.

MEES said its sources had given it to understand Iraq was now seeking market prices, around \$11.90 a barrel.

MEES added that Iraq wanted no significant rise in transit fees, which stood at 45 U.S. cents a barrel last year, while Syria was seeking a rise in line with the recent increases in world oil prices, which would be about fourfold.

The bulletin commented that "Syria's stranglehold on the export of oil from Iraq's landlocked northern fields is not as total as it was three years ago." Iraq has recently completed a pipeline linking them with Gulf terminals and plans to complete a new pipeline through Turkey to the Mediterranean this year.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

The Bonn experts are constantly being asked for advice and assistance or requested to carry out suitability and research tests. They are planning a suitability selection procedure for the highly qualified scientific and technical personnel who operate reactors and nuclear power stations. The establishment and its experts are represented in a large number of national and international specialist bodies, committees and organizations. They carry out suitability tests on pilots and other crewmen for airlines and police forces, and place the results of their research at the disposal of numerous domestic and foreign institutions.

Kuwaiti delegation sets out to promote Gulf economic cooperation

KUWAIT, Feb. 14 (R). — A mixed economic co-operation of Kuwait's "Gulf common market" mission would discuss a proposal to create a Gulf market which had been received by the Kuwaiti government.

But he said that the immediate task would be to expand economic and co-operation between and each of the states sited — Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

He said that it would follow up the implementation of similar economic agreements signed in 1974 with Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

The talks would be on monetary and financial matters, the exchange of currencies, the possibilities of customs procedures, charges and greater free investment and employment of Gulf nationals and citizens of each other's states.

Other officials said talks would also cover trade co-operation including establishment of joint ventures.

The mission carries out joint projects in minerals, the manufacturing conditioning and refining equipment and building materials, they added.

Other projects envisaged in agriculture, fishing and mining, the officials said.

Oman, which was not on the mission's itinerary, invited Mr. Rashed and to visit Muscat.

Mr. Rashed welcomed the invitation but said the mission had to take place later. Kuwaiti officials have to Kuwait on Feb. 24, of Kuwait's national celebrations.

Referring to a one per cent rise in the yen's value against the dollar in recent weeks, the bank chief said this stemmed from unrest in the European monetary market.

Signs of improved Japanese export performance were another factor.

But he confirmed that the Bank of Japan had repeatedly stepped in to support the dollar lately.

Siberian oil extraction shows marked increases

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (AFP). — Oil extraction rates in Siberia are well ahead of schedule, Tass news agency showed, giving forecasts for the coming years.

It said that an extraction rate of 120 million tons was laid down for the year 1980, but that this figure would be reached in 1977, according to experts from Siberia.

By 1980 western Siberia would be producing about 320 million tons a year. This would be half the volume allowed for nationally at the end of the 1976-80 plan.

Soviet oil engineers were working towards full automation of the 3,600 Siberian rigs, leading to a 50 per cent cut in staff.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

BRUSSELS. — Italy to ask the EEC for a \$1 billion loan, an informed source said. Now that the EEC has a \$3 billion loan, final Saudi Arabia.

TAIPEI. — Taiwan \$16.4 million worth of rockets to the United States. Taiwan, Japan, and Belgium are at present competing in supplying rockets to the U.S. market.

ABU DHABI. — Shayed Bin Sultan Al Nahay, president of the United Arab Emirates, said last night he had ordered a satellite survey of areas by Arab countries for subterranean resources.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official Amman exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fil:

U.S. dollar : 328—330
U.K. sterling : 666—672
German mark : 129.1—130.2
Swiss franc : 128.9—129.5
French franc : 73.4—73.7
Italian lira : 43—43.2
Syrian pound : 85—85.6
Egyptian pound : 463—473
Iraqi dinar : 907—912
Kuwaiti dinar : 1110.6—1120.3
Libyan dinar : 698—710
Lebanese pound : 135.1—135.2
Algerian dinar : 42—50
Saudi riyal : 93—93.4
UAE dirham : 82.3—82.6

Prince Charles backs the Queen, the Commonwealth & honesty

OTTAWA, Feb. 12 (AFP). — Prince Charles says in a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) — TV interview to be broadcast next week he sees no reason why his mother, the queen, should ever retire.

The Prince, now 27, said that at the stage in life when most people now retire, a monarch is "reaching the most useful stage".

Queen Elizabeth will be 51 in April and in 1978 will celebrate the 25th anniversary of her coronation. There have been reports in British newspapers speculating that she might then abdicate the throne to her son.

Prince Charles was interviewed at Government House when he was here last April, for the television show which is part documentary, part commentary on the role of the Commonwealth in world and domestic affairs.

After the programme, The Family Prince, was completed it was shown to the royal family's advisers, and no objections were raised. The Queen's advisers, however, stipulated that it should be available for broadcast in all Commonwealth Countries.

The CBC said it would not "dub" the English commentary by the prince in order to preserve the quality of his voice.

Parts of the film recall Queen Victoria, King George V, and some of the earlier monarchs in the development of British constitutional history, the British Empire, and the Commonwealth.

Included are pageant and family scenes from the funeral of King George VI, the queen's coronation in 1953, and Prince Charles' investiture as Prince of Wales in 1969.

It shows scenes of his travels in Canada, Wales, and at school in Australia.

The interview with Prince Charles was conducted by Jeannine Locke, a producer in the CBC-TV arts and sciences department and a former journalist. She does not appear on camera and her questions are not recorded.

countries and peoples than anything else.

"I do feel that it's based on much more than just an original commercial union, being an incurable romantic, I look upon the Commonwealth as an ideal, as representing principles which, if we're not careful, disappear through lack of interest

The monarchy, he said, represents "continuity in a world of continuing change", some important traditions, and stability.

Both in the documentary parts of the film and in the interview Prince Charles displays informality and a touch of wit. One of the scenes, of his reading a royal message to the legislature of New South Wales, catches him removing a wad of gum from his mouth and slipping it into his pocket before speaking.

"I've often been asked whether I concentrate on developing my image, and I say, have I got an image? I mean, I don't know what it is. I hope it's just myself. I think that's one thing you can learn from other people, that it is important to be honest and genuine and people will always see that.

"They will always see through you if you're not."

Alcohol and fags No. 1 health hazard

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AFP). — Alcohol and tobacco are more dangerous to Americans than marijuana, the director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse affirmed here today.

Robert DuPont stressed during a press conference that "there is no question that alcohol and tobacco are causing us more health problems than marijuana."

"Alcohol really does kill people from overdoses. It is virtually impossible to die from marijuana," he said.

At current use levels, he continued, cigarettes were "obviously" causing a greater health problem than marijuana.

"Cigarettes are associated with lung cancer and other respiratory and heart diseases, but marijuana does not even cause bronchitis except among very heavy users."

The Drug Institute Director estimated that 33.6 million Americans had smoked marijuana at least once and that 13.3 million smoked it regularly. He said he believed persons found in possession of small quantities of the drug should receive low fines of about \$25 rather than jail sentences.



The Prince of Wales, shown in a recent portrait study done while he was on a visit to Canada.

replied Prince Charles delivers his replies directly to the camera, gesturing expressively.

He says it was his grandfather — George VI — who likened the monarchy to "a family firm" and adds that the Commonwealth is more a family of

or indifference or fashion.

"It can be made to be effective, but it depends on what you want to put into it rather than what you want to take out of it, which is my particular attitude towards it. So I intend to contribute as much as I can, if I can, to set an example."

He recalled that Queen Victoria, who reigned 64 years and was 82 when she died in 1901, had ministers and prime ministers far younger than herself, and was "a sort of mother figure, in a way".

"She knew so much about constitutional history, about constitutional processes, that she was immensely useful to them."

Where to lunch and dine Today

Seven Seas Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street. Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

New Moutouh Rest.

Jebel Amman, Third Circle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel 35-69 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

STEAKHOUSE

Under new Swedish management.

Firas Wings Hotel
Jebel L'Weibdeh - Amman
Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kindly book your table.

The Diplomat

First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592 — Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. — restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries.

CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS, tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

Bugging helps catch Canadian criminals

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (AFP). — Last year electronic listening devices, "bugs," which recorded private conversations resulted in criminal charges against 1,280 people in Canada, according to an annual report by the office of Canada's Solicitor General Warren Allmand.

The report said that of those charged 193 had been found guilty and cases against 1,000 others were still in the courts.

Statistics on the legal interception of private communications revealed that it was a useful tool in locating, apprehending and pursuing criminals, the report said.

Police last year asked for 556 orders to bug conversations compared with 139 in 1974, but that number was still minimal in comparison with the volume of crime each year, it said.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

● BISSAU. — Anyone failing to show the proper respect to Guinea Bissau's rulers will in future go straight to jail and will not be allowed bail, the government has decided.

● PARIS. — The French government has turned down a request by Daniel Cohn-Bendit, a leader of 1968 student upheavals here, to be allowed to return to France from West Germany. Mr. Cohn-Bendit, known as "Danny the Red" during his days as a militant leftist student, was expelled from France under a court order dated May 24, 1968.

THE RIGHT LINES. — This year has seen the 150th Anniversary of passenger rail on the Stockton-to-Darlington railway. Preceded by a man on horseback carrying a red flag, the train made its journey at a sedate speed of seven miles per hour.

exhibition centre market place for the world

More than 200 years after the first ever industrial exhibition, Britain has opened the most advanced exhibition centre in the world.

The 300,000 complex, made of steel and concrete, is a masterpiece of modern architecture. It is a place where the world's most advanced technologies are displayed. The centre is a place where the world's most advanced technologies are displayed.

Other exhibits include a model of the world's most advanced technologies. The centre is a place where the world's most advanced technologies are displayed. The centre is a place where the world's most advanced technologies are displayed.

More than three dozen major exhibitions will take place at the centre during the next two years and bookings extend well into the 1980s.

Cinema RAINBOW

TEL 25155

PROUDLY PRESENTS

Desperate Characters

Starring:

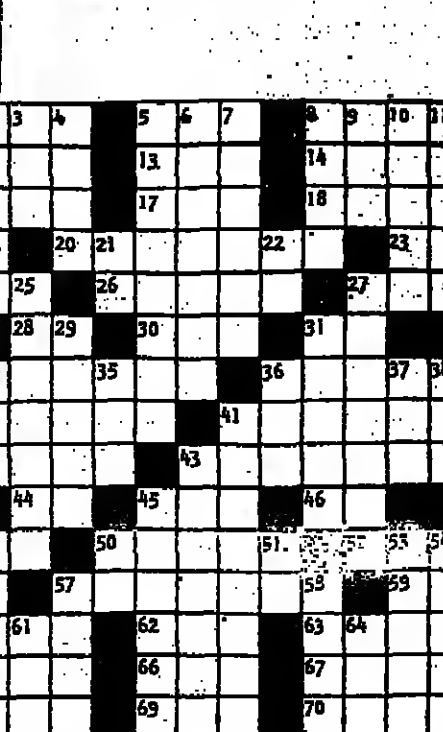
SHIRLEY MCLAIN

KENNETH MARS

Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30

Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30am

Word Puzzle



ACROSS

- Pre-exam course
- Arnold Palmer status
- Bar fruit
- Miss Lewis of the puppets
- One of Hemelin's problems
- African antelope
- "To Tell the Truth" format
- Here: Fr.
- What one does best
- Work unit
- Watch yourself: 2 wds.
- Links locale
- Anil end eosin
- The fourth estate
- Polar explorer
- "I live and breathe"
- Seine season
- 17th letter of the Hebrew alphabet
- Certain bridge
- Reasons for reducing
- Military units
- Metabolic stabilizer
- Miss Dublin
- Spring festival

- Housman's initials
- Witticism
- Printing measure
- Nattiness
- Alban and Gertrude
- Ambush
- Cheney
- Attitude
- Medical suffix
- Endorse
- River of eastern France
- Seraph
- Puts the piano in shape
- Pensioned off: Abbr.
- Substantives
- After: Prefix
- Musical group
- bien
- D G W N
- Shy of
- Where cattle congregate
- Metric measure
- Grist
- Convent VIP
- Certain court gear

- Jdla
- Liberal side
- World workers group: Abbr.
- Borgnine flick
- Matriculate
- Went like fury
- Accomplishment
- Publishing abbreviation
- "Give — this day..."
- New York resort lake
- Long Island racetrack
- Backbone
- Pucker up
- Bizarre
- Neckline shape
- Between zeta and theta
- Wing: Lat.
- Cattle genus
- Washington wonderland: Abbr.
- Compass reading
- Preacher's perchment: Abbr.
- Be tenacious: 3 wds.
- Stamping ground
- Firecracker
- What blood can do

- Flapdoodle
- Silly
- Dry measure: Abbr.
- "Say it isn't"
- Certain gallery member
- Affirmatives
- Constant companions
- Greek peak
- Immunology of philosophy
- Till now
- "any drop to drink"

Tonight's TV Features

LIFE AND TIMES OF LORD MOUNTBATTEN
Japan is on the verge of surrender. The atomic bomb devastates Hiroshima. MacArthur returns to the Philippines and Mountbatten to Burma. Japan signs capitulation terms.

AND MOTHER MAKES FIVE



PART OF THE FURNITURE

Too much housework obliges the mother of five to pretend that she has a broken arm. She is discovered by a doctor who examines her.

HAWAII 5-0



MURDER EYES ONLY

McGarret is requested to investigate the murder of a naval intelligence officer to avoid the leakage of top secret information.

Slalom victory by Piero Gros ends Alpine skiing events at Innsbruck

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 14, (AFP) — The Alpine Skiing events at the winter Olympics came to an end here today with a victory for 21-year-old Piero Gros of Italy in the men's slalom.

The big loser was Italy's Gustavo Thoeni, a 24-year-old who has won four world cup series in the last five years.

At Innsbruck he lost the giant slalom Olympic title he had won at Sapporo, Japan, four years earlier, and today picked up his second silver medal in the slalom.

While Thoeni has been winning medals these last five years, Miss Mittermaier has been finishing a plucky runner-up. She is certainly the best all-around skier in the women's band, and was the most popular winner here.

It was probably as significant that Gros, today's winner, had been unable to finish higher than everybody else this season, with two seconds and three thirds in world cup races.

The Swiss women's team went down with influenza and training injuries. Their double Olympic champion Marie-Therese Nadig was unable to defend her downhill title and was unplaced in the giant slalom, while Lise-Marie Morerod, who has been positively breathtaking in slalom races this season, was simply breathless in the Olympic event.

It was the Swiss men who turned out to be the jokers in the pack. They expected the Innsbruck organisers to ice the courses to prevent any sudden melting of snow by the warm winds that blow down the Austrian Alps and based their immediate pre-Olympic training on iced courses.

It paid off superbly when Heini Hemmi and Ernst Good took the men's giant slalom gold and silver medals respectively.

Previously they had achieved no better than honourable placings in world cup races.

Sweden's 19-year-old Ingemar Stenmark, current leader

Ghana economic team in Kuwait

KUWAIT, Feb. 14 (R). — A Ghanaian economic mission started talks here today aimed at securing Kuwaiti financial backing for Ghana's economic development plans.

The mission, led by Commissioner (minister) of Communications David A. Iddisah was having detailed discussions with officials of the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development — the gulf oil-exporting state's external aid agency.

Lockheed scandal forces changes

((Continued from page 1)) leave Lockheed at the end of the month, but continue as consultants to the company.

Some company observers believe that Mr. Haack's strong relationship with the financial community in the Eastern U.S. will be a big help for Lockheed.

In taking over Lockheed's top position, the 58-year-old former president of the New York Stock exchange indicated he wanted to move quickly to form a "permanent management team."

In Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canadian Defence Minister James Richardson said his government was reviewing a planned purchase of 18 Orion long-range patrol aircraft from Lockheed in light of the latest development.

of the world cup series, found all his immense skills deserted him at Innsbruck. The most he could manage was a bronze in the giant slalom.

The most dramatic winner was Austria's own Franz Klammer who won a frightening men's down hill with huge courage and obvious talent.

In the all-time medals table Norway kept ahead of the Soviet Union thanks to a gold medal from Ivar Formo in the men's 50kms Nordic skiing cross country. The 24-year-old engineering student won today's gruelling marathon in style. He powered his way over the last 10kms to win in 2hr 37 mins 30.05secs, some 43secs ahead of East Germany's Gerdietmar Klause.

It was the Norwegians' first nordic gold medal at these games and brought their total of golds won since 1924 to 49. An

expected gold from world record holder Sten Stensen in the men's 10,000m speed skating race was not forthcoming the Dutchman Piet Kleine, who was second to Stensen in the 5,000m, took his revenge.

The Russians have 48 golds from the winter games, which they first entered in 1956, but should add another tonight when their team meets Czechoslovakia in the final match of the ice hockey tournament.

West Germany took the ice hockey bronze medal by beating the United States 4-1 today and edging out the Americans and the Finns by 0.041 of a goal.

After winning all three Toboggan titles and the two-man Bobsleigh title the East Germans completed their collection by winning the four-man bob gold medal today.



The Sheffield United goalkeeper, ran quickly off his line to make this saving catch and avoid the strong challenge from the Queen Park Rangers mid-field player, during the match between their clubs at Loftus Road, west London.

Cubans shell Angolan port before attack

((Continued from page 1))

personnel carriers were put ashore.

Meanwhile the Commander-in-Chief of UNITA armed forces and right hand man of UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi, Samuel Chiwale, has been killed in a clash with MPLA forces, the Star announced in a front page report in Johannesburg tonight.

Lunda radio said MPLA forces had surrounded the important Benguela railway town of Luso (Central Angola) and were bombarding it with rocket and artillery fire.

In another development the possibility of South African recognition of the MPLA government in Angola appeared to be growing today after one Black African state after another threw its weight behind the Luanda regime.

Thirty-six member states of the 44-member Organisation of African Unity (OAU) have now officially recognised the govern-

London braces for new guerilla action

((Continued from page 1))

ter 61 days without food, triggered a wave of bombings and shootings in Northern Ireland, as well as widespread rioting and street fighting, that had cost at least six lives by early today.

The bomb in Oxford Circus station was planted by a dissident of the Provisional Irish Republican Army, according to an anonymous telephone call received today by the newspaper Sunday Mirror.

The caller said he belonged to a group called the Irish volunteer force, which considered that from now on all British railroad stations and airports were possible targets for terrorist action.

ment of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

South African ministers were reported delighted at the conciliatory remarks on the South African presence in Southern Angola attributed yesterday to MPLA leader Dr. Agostinho Neto and the MPLA Foreign Minister, Mr. Jose Eduardo Dos Santos.

Dr. Neto was quoted by the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug as saying he had no intention of direct interference in South West Africa (Namibia).

And in a French newspaper interview, Mr. Dos Santos indicated that his movement would be prepared to give a guarantee of safety for South Africa's massive hydro-electric scheme in Southern Angola — provided the Pretoria government recognised the MPLA.

5 French youths dead in Morocco

((Continued from page 1))

Pascon, 20, his sister Nadine, 19, and Odette Blanchot, 20.

According to the Polisario guerrillas, their forces withdrew from the area immediately after the clash.

An identity card belonging to Jean Guyot was found among the bodies, along with documents belonging to a Moroccan army officer whose car was accompanying the five young French people and who himself died in the ambush.

The facts were established only after lengthy interrogation of the Polisario commandos by the Algerians, the officials said. Moroccan military sources had remained silent about the affair despite repeated requests by the victims' families.

The father of Jean and Beatrice Guyot is on the staff of the French embassy in Rabat.



LONG-DISTANCE MAN. — Norway's Ivan Formo battled through a thick snowfall in Innsbruck Saturday to win the men's Olympic 50-kilometre cross country skiing event.

U.K. football roundup

Crystal Palace tops Chelsea

LONDON, Feb. 14, (AFP). — Third Division Crystal Palace, conquerors of favourites Leeds United in the previous round, once again brought off the most sensational result of the English F.A. (Football Association) Cup, heating Second Division Chelsea away on their own ground by 3-2 after a tremendously exciting tie.

Palace led two-nil at half time. Chelsea equalised only for Peter Taylor, the England under 23 winger, to score his second goal of the match for the winners, 14 minutes from the end.

54,000 spectators saw the London derby which was marred by some fighting on the terraces, several fans and a policeman being injured.

The other Third Division club left in action, Southend United, found the task of playing at Derby too much but lost by only a single goal, scored by Bruce Rioch after 33 minutes.

Other teams through to the quarter finals are Manchester United, two-one away conquerors of Leicester City, and

Lisbon row brews over MPLA

((Continued from page 1))

affairs minister hostage for several hours, have been summoned by leaflets accusing the Russians and their "lackeys" of sucking Angola's blood and natural riches.

The Lisbon municipal authorities have declared the demonstration illegal since the organisers have not identified themselves officially beforehand. They have promised security forces will ensure law is obeyed.

In an earlier development, thousands of persons attended a meeting last night in Lisbon's sports stadium to protest the imprisonment of officers arrested following the Nov. 25 crisis.

The meeting was organised by the "Association of Families of Imprisoned Revolutionary Soldiers."

The meeting was told that 150 lawyers had agreed to defend the military and civilian Nov. 25 prisoners without fee.

The crowd chanted the name of General Vasco Gonçalves, the former prime minister when a telegram to him was read out.

Ford opens Florida campaign swing with call to impose death penalty

MIAMI, Feb. 14, (R). — President Ford today called for the imposition of the death penalty for sabotage, murder, espionage and treason.

He told a dinner of the Federal Bar Association here that it should not be imposed if there was duress or other extenuating circumstances, but capital punishment was fully justified when an offence was committed in cold blood.

The death penalty has not been imposed since the Supreme Court ruled some years ago that it was unconstitutional because it was not being applied evenly and resulted from decisions of individual judges.

The court is now bearing a case calling for the re-institution of the death penalty as a constitutional punishment.

In mentioning cold-blooded crimes, Mr. Ford pointed to the bombing at La Guardia airport in New York in December in which 11 people were killed.

"Frankly, I have had it with terrorism of that kind," he said.

President Ford appeared to face voter apathy as he campaigned in Florida to defeat Ronald Reagan in their battle for the Republican presidential nomination.

Small crowds greeted him when he arrived here yesterday at the start of a two-day campaign swing, and his political aides said he had a hard fight on his hands to blunt Mr. Reagan's challenge.

Political analysts said Mr. Ford's Florida campaign had been disorganised and slow off the mark and they gave Mr. Reagan a substantial lead.

In St. Petersburg, Secret Service agents arrested a young of the conference.

women wearing a toy p her hip in a crowd liste President Ford.

One agent said lat woman, whose name v revealed, had made no to approach Mr. Ford "made no verbal threat

USSR issues new call to resume Geneva conference

MOSCOW, Feb. 14,

— The Soviet Union h wed its call for resuming the Geneva Middle East Conference, in a letter Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

The letter, sent j and published by Tass agency here today, s conference was the c to arrive at "arrange all the Middle East q

Observers noted t term "arrangements" laced the usual one, agreement."

Mr. Gromyko reaffirmed Soviet view that the ce—which opened in ber 1973 and was ad should be carefully and include all parties concerned, including the Liberation Organ

Absence of the P would change the c into a "camouflage" giving the appearance of constructive negotiations myko said.

The Soviet Union United States are a vice agents arrested a young of the conference.

Fly the Royal Jet

Alia makes it a small world

With our modern jets we combine the east with the west...with our good service we make our customers happy...they never say goodbye, we always see them again.